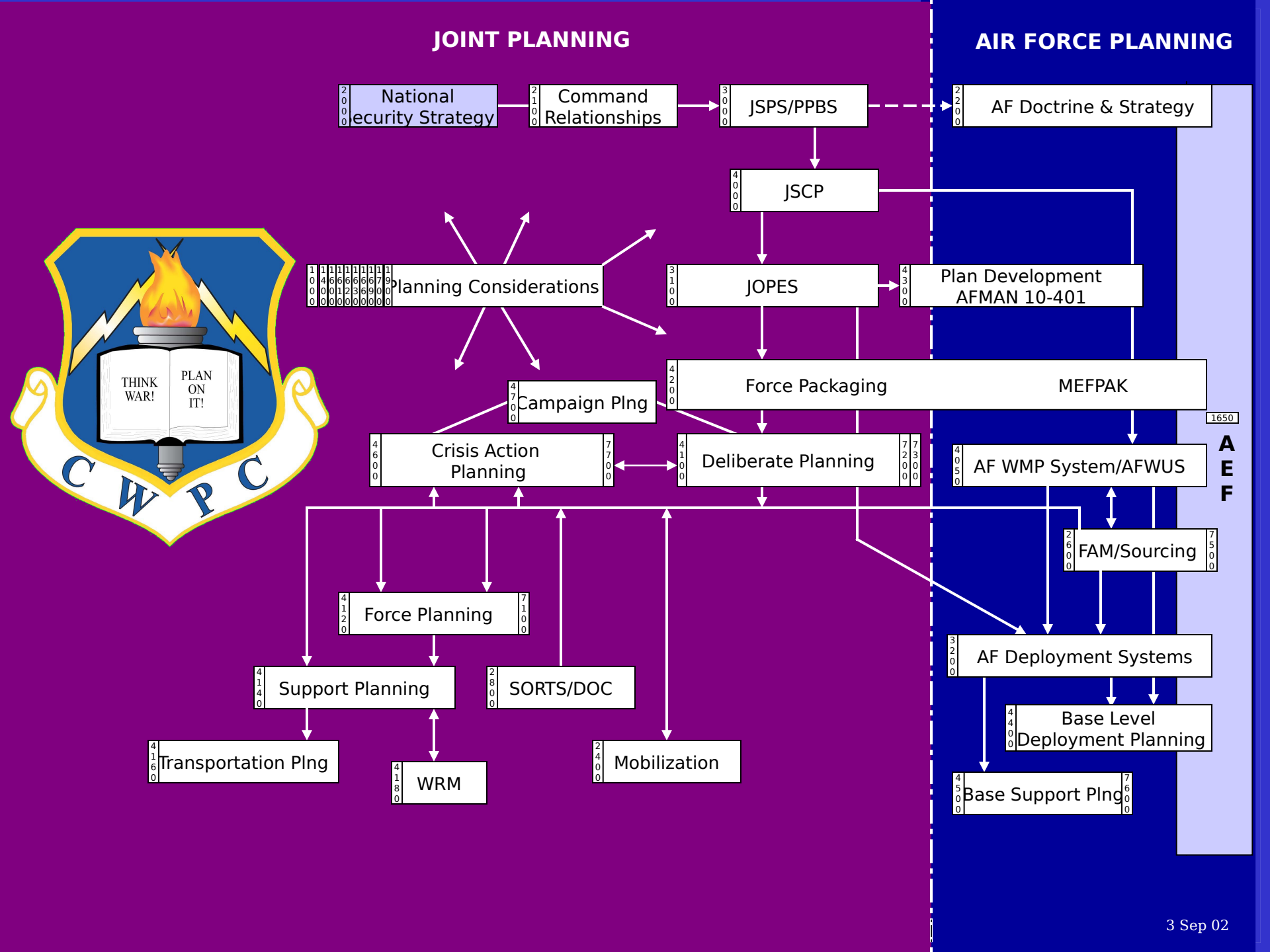
National Security Strategy

IP-2000


JOINT PLANNING
AIR FORCE PLANNING
2000 National ecurity Strategy
2100 Command Relationships
3000 JSPS/PPBS
2200 AF Doctrine & Strategy
4000 JSCP
1000 1400 1166 1166 1166 1166 1166 1166 1900 Planning Considerations
3100 JOPES
4300 Plan Development AFMAN 10-401
4200 Force Packaging
MEFPAK
4700 Campaign Plng
1650
AEF
4600 Crisis Action Planning 7700
4100 Deliberate Planning 7200 7300
4050 AF WMP System/AFWUS
2600 FAM/Sourcing 7500
4120 Force Planning 7100
3200 AF Deployment Systems
4140 Support Planning
2800 SORTS/DOC
4400 Base Level Deployment Planning
4160 Transportation Plng
4180 WRM
2400 Mobilization
4500 Base Support Plng 7600
THINK WAR!
PLAN ON IT!
C W P C
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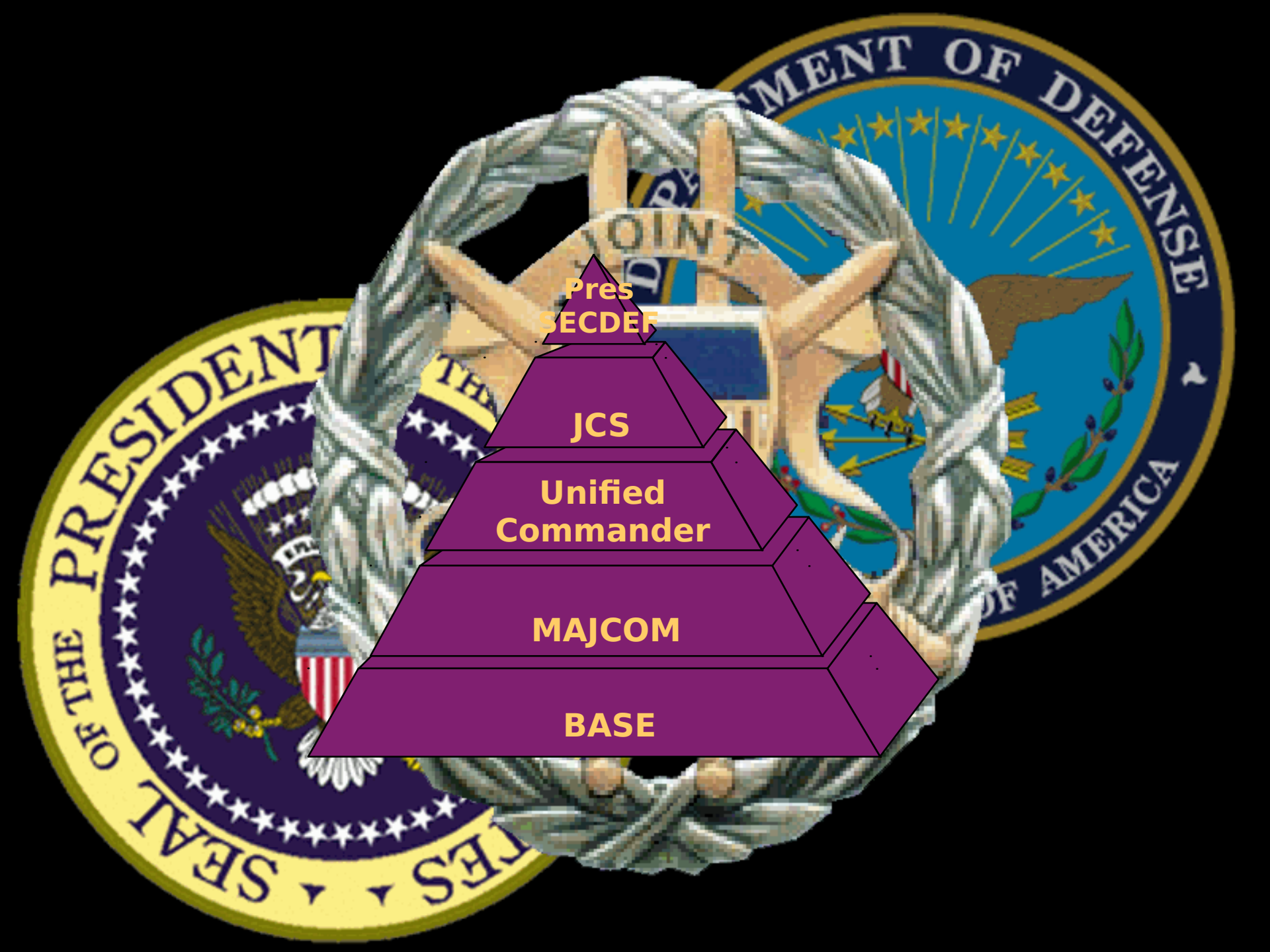
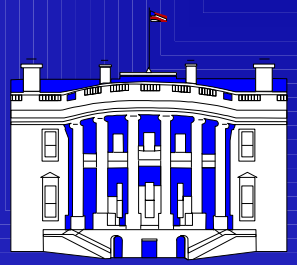

Pres
SECDEF
JCS
Unified
Commander
MAJCOM
BASE

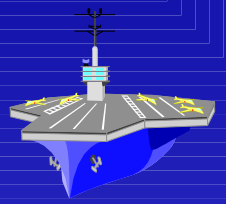
Overview

- Introduction
- Instruments of National Power
- National Security Objectives and Strategy
- National Military Strategy
- Levels of Warfare
- Organization for National Security
- Conclusion

Planning

- National strategy drives military planning
- Role of military is to achieve national objectives





Instruments of National Power

- **Political Power**
- **Economic Power**
- **Informational Power**
- **Military Power**

Instruments of National Power are interrelated
Are less effective when used in isolation

Instruments of Power

POWER = ability to have an effect

ABILITY TO GET YOUR WAY

Political Power

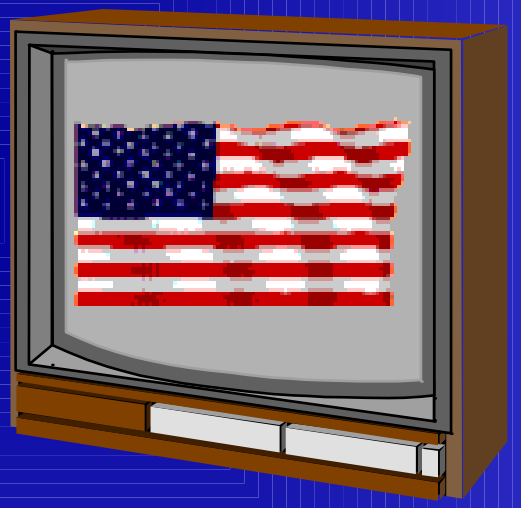
- Type and stability of government
- Soundness of foreign policy
- Level of participation in the political process
- Alliances and international commitments

Economic Power

- Population
- Natural resources
- Industrial capacity
- Financial stability
- Trade policies and re

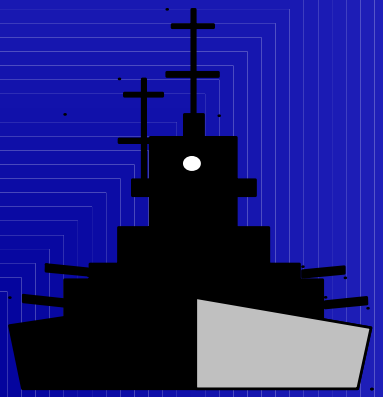
Informational Power

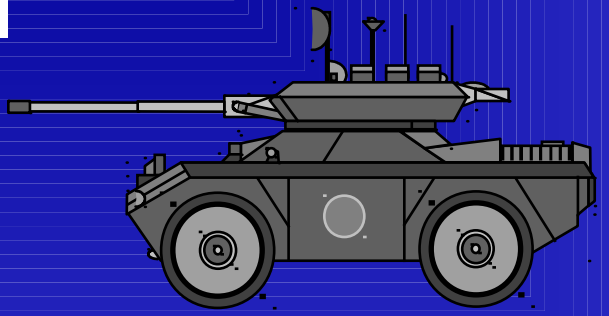
- **Educational skills and level**
- **Public diplomacy**
- **Cultural exchanges**
- **International conferences**



Military Power

- Size and character of armed forces
- Readiness and sustainment capability
- Projection and mobility
- Political will of national leaders and citizens





Military Power

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS:

- An instrument of national strategy
- Usually used as a last resort
- Should not be used by itself

National Strategy Documents

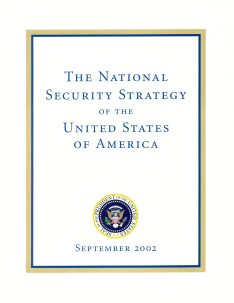
The National *f America*

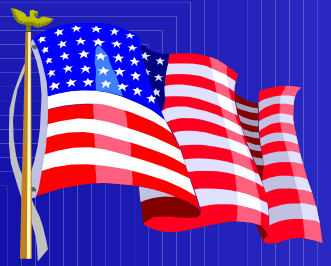
Signed by

Sig *niefs of*

Staff

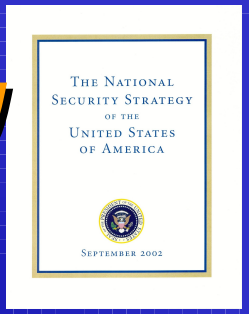
National Security Objectives





- **Peaceful Relations with other States**
- **Political and Economic Freedom**
- **Respect for Human Dignity**

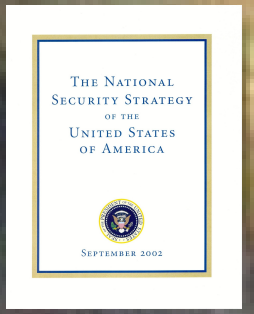
National Security Strategies



Peaceful Relations with other States

- Strengthen Alliances to Defeat Global Terrorism
- Defuse Regional Conflicts
- Prevent Threats from Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Transform National Security Institutions to Meet the Challenges and Opportunities of the 21st Century

National Security Strategies

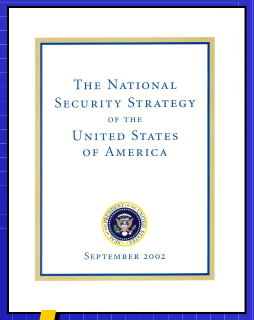


Peaceful Relations with other States

Strengthen Alliances to Defeat Global Terrorism

- No cause justifies terror
- No concessions to terrorists
- No distinction between terrorists and those who harbor them
- Disrupt and destroy terrorist organizations
  - Disrupt financing
  - Preemptive action taken with allies or alone
  - Wage a “war of ideas”
  - Dept. of Homeland Security and US Northern Command

National Security Strategies

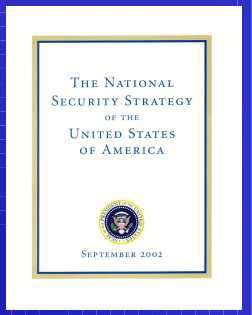


Peaceful Relations with other States

Defuse Regional Conflicts

- Invest time and resources into international institutions to manage local crises
  - Israel and Palestinia
  - India and Pakistan
  - Latin America
  - Colombia
  - Africa

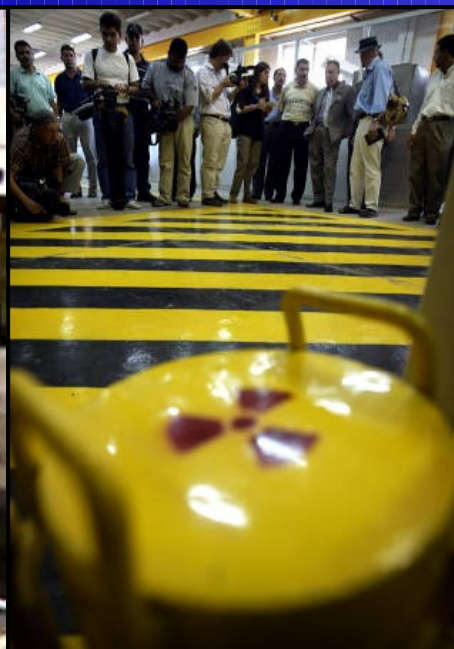
National Security Strategies



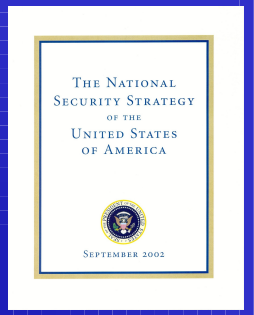
Peaceful Relations with other States

Prevent Threats from Weapons of Mass Destruction

- Proactive counterproliferation efforts
- Consequence management
- Preemptive military action if necessary



National Security Strategies



Peaceful Relations with other States

Transform National Security Institutions to Meet the Challenges and Opportunities of the 21st Century

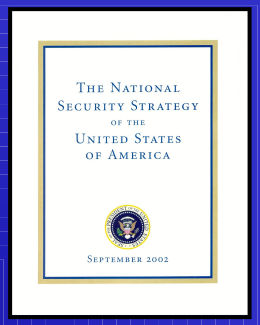
- **Military**
  - Deter threats against US interests, allies, and fr
  - Decisively defeat any adversary if deterrence fa

- **Intelligence**
  - Integrated threat assessments for national and homeland

U.S. DEPARTMENT of STATE

- **Department of State**
  - Meet our global security commitments

National Security Strategies



Political and Economic Freedom

Create Global Economic Growth through Free Markets and Trade

- Free trade agreements
- Enhance energy security

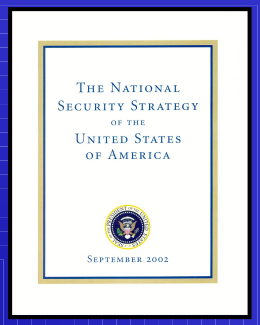
Build the Infrastructure of Democracy

- Millennium Challenge Account rewards responsible govts
- Emphasize education and agricultural development

Cooperate with other Main Centers of Global Power

- Expand NATO membership, contributions, planning processes
- New strategic relationships with China and Russia

National Security Strategies



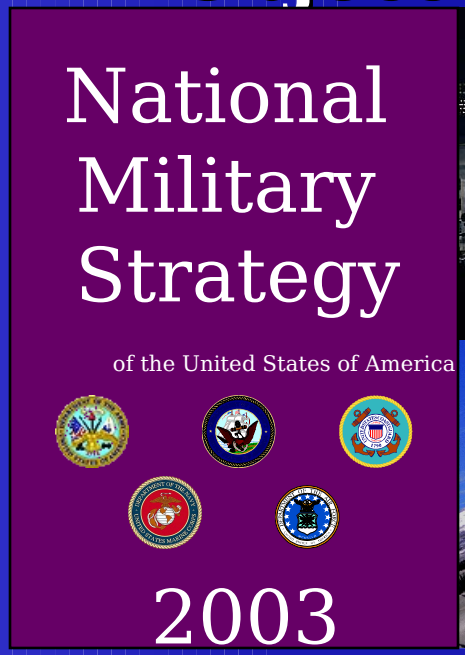
Respect for Human Dignity

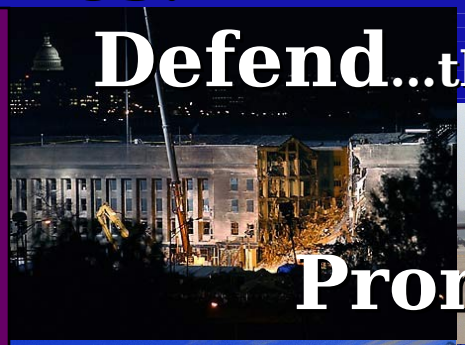
Champion Aspirations for Human Dignity

- Speak out about violations
- Use foreign aid to promote freedom

National Military Strategy

Objectives:



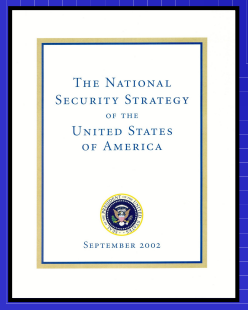


Defend...the US homeland

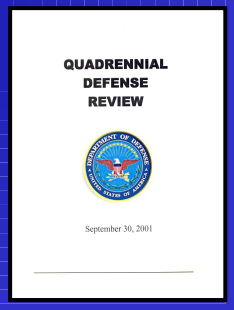
Promote... security and deter aggres

Win... the Nation's wars

Ensure... military superiority



Derived from NSS and QDR to ensure peaceful relations with other states



Think War…
Plan on it!

WAR

Sustained use of armed force between nations or organized groups within a nation involving the employment of large forces in a series of connected battles and campaigns to achieve vital national objectives. War may be limited, with some self imposed restraints on resources or objectives, or it may be general with the total resources of a nation applied to the objectives when the national survival of a belligerent at stake.

Joint Pub 5-00.1

use of armed force

to achieve vital national objectives

WAR

"The **political objective is the goal**, war is the means of reaching it, and means can never be considered in isolation from their purpose."

Carl von Clausewitz, *On War*

"War is an **instrument of national policy**. Victory in war is not measured by casualties inflicted, battles won or lost, or territory occupied, but by **whether or not political objectives were achieved**."

AFDD - 1

Levels of War

STRATEGIC
National Objectives & Guidanc

OPERATIONAL
Campaigns & Major Operations

TACTICAL
Battles & Engagements

Strategic

- National Level
- Objectives, Strategies
- Wars won or lost

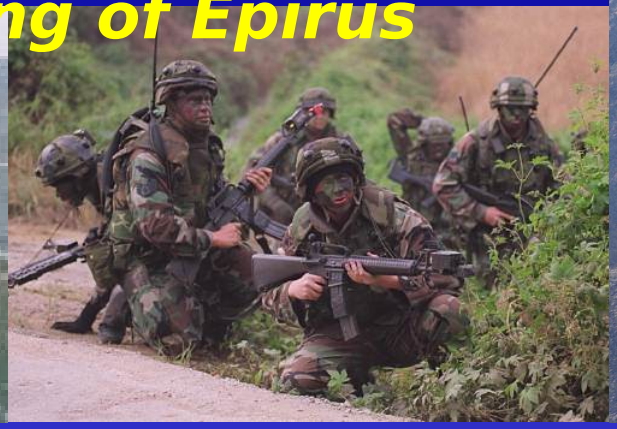
Operational

- Combatant Commander level
- Theater level
- Deliberate Plans

Tactical

- Wing and Squadron level
- Individual battles
- Least impact

"Another such victory over the Romans, and we are undone."
Pyrrhus, King of Epirus



Organization for National Security

Proper organization is vital to ensure success…

Organization for National Security

- President
- Secretary of Defense
- National Security Council
- Department of Defense

National Leadership

- President and Secretary of Defense
- Alternates and Successors

President (CINC)

- Direct execution of military actions
- President has ultimate responsibility for making and executing National Security Policy

Secretary of Defense

- Principal assistant to the President in all national security matters
- Exercises direction, authority and control over DOD
- In the operational chain of command

National Security Council (NSC) Responsibilities

- Help develop National Security Policy
- Advise on the integration of domestic, foreign, military, and economic policies relating to national security matters

National Security Council (NSC)

- **STATUTORY MEMBERS**
  - President
  - Vice President
  - Secretary of Defense
  - Secretary of State

- **STATUTORY ADVISORS**
  - Chairman JCS
  - Director, Central Intelligen

National Security Council (NSC)

- **NON-STATUTORY MEMBERS**
  - National Security Advisor
  - Secretary of the Treasury
  - Counsel to the President
  - Assistant to the President for Economic Policy
  - Chief of Staff to the President
  - Others by invitation
    - US Attorney General
    - Director of the Office of Management and Budget
    - Heads of other departments and agencies

Department of Defense

- Office of the Secretary of Defense
- Defense Agencies and Field Activities
- Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)
- Joint Staff
- Unified Commands
- Military Departments and Services

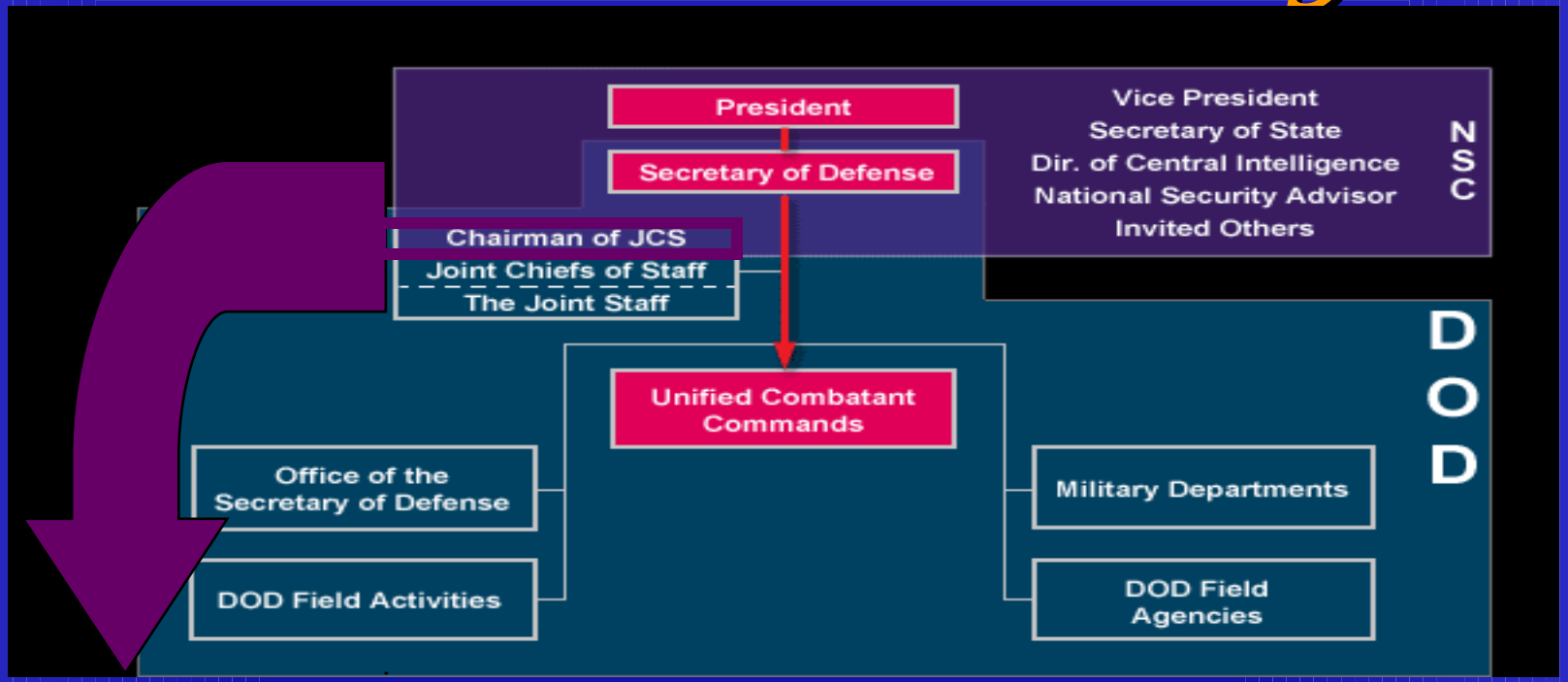
DOD Functions

Maintain and **employ** the Armed Forces to:

1. Support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic
2. Ensure, by timely and effective military action, the security of the United States, its possessions and areas vital to its interest
3. Uphold and advance the national policies and interests of the United States

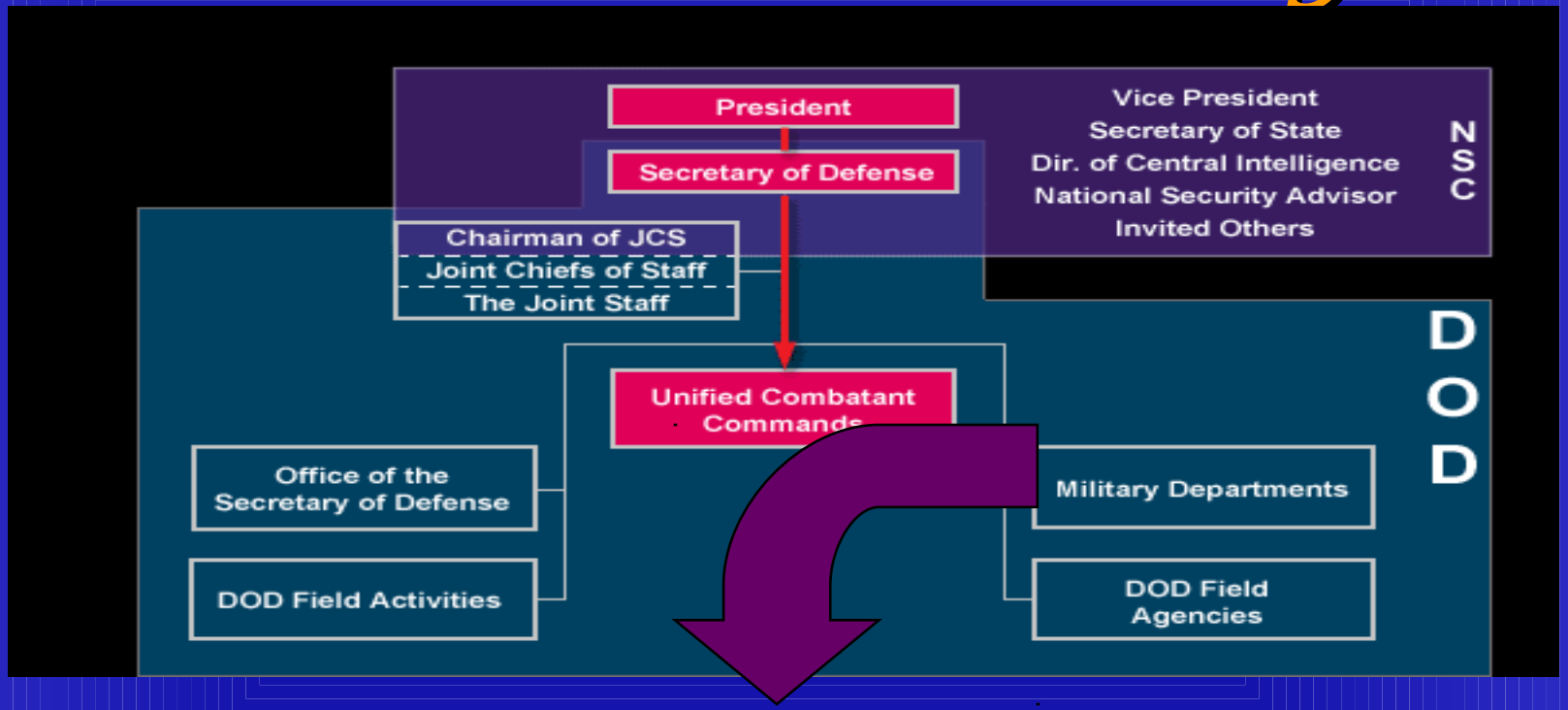
DOD DIRECTIVE 5100.1

Organization for National Security



- Principal military advisor to President, NSC, and Sec
- STRATEGIC direction
- STRATEGIC planning
- Contingency planning
- Requirements, programs assessment, and budget
- Joint doctrine, training and education

Organization for National Security



- Prepare forces, establish reserves, and plan for expansio
- Maintain reserve forces readiness
- Recruit, organize, train and equip forces for the unified c
- Prepare and submit budgets
- Maintain and support bases

Primary Role of the Military Departments is SUPPORT

- RECRUIT
- ORGANIZE
- TRAIN
- EQUIP
- SUPPLY
- ASSIGN
- MAINTAIN

Combatant Commander

Military Service

A branch of the Armed Forces of the United States established by an act of Congress, in which persons are appointed, enlisted or inducted for military service and which operates and is administered within a military executive department.

SOURCE OF AUTHORITY: **DOD Directive 5100.1, "Functions of the Department of Defense and its Major Components" expanded in JCS Pub 0-2, " Unified Action Armed Forces''.**

Military Services

- ARMY
- NAVY
- MARINES
- COAST GUARD
- AIR FORCE

Summary

- Instruments of National Power
  - Political
  - Economic
  - Informational
  - Military
- National Security Strategy and Objectives
  - Peaceful Relations with other States
  - Political and Economic Freedom
  - Respect for Human Dignity

Summary

- Three Levels of War
  - Strategic
  - Operational
  - Tactical
- Organization for National Security
  - National Leadership
  - National Security Council
  - Department of Defense

Questions?

"Battles are won by slaughter and maneuver. The greater the general, the more he contributes in maneuver, the less he demands in slaughter."

Winston Churchill